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said adhesive covering at least a portion of said wearer facing surface;
said adhesive having an initial peel strength (P_i);
wherein said adhesive has a final peel strength (P_f) after exposure to water;
wherein the ratio of P_i to P_f is in the range of 2:1 to 2:4;
wherein said adhesive comprises at least one homogeneous phase, at least one of said phases having a thickness greater than 50 μm ;
wherein said adhesive has a water absorption capacity of at least 3% by weight of said adhesive; and,
wherein said adhesive comprises at least 3% water after one hour of equilibration at 50% relative humidity.

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5. (Amended) The adhesive of Claim 1, wherein:

said adhesive is provided as a layer having a thickness C , in millimeters;
wherein said adhesive has a viscous modulus at a temperature of 25°C ($G''_{25}(100 \text{ rad/sec})$); and,
wherein said viscous modulus ($G''_{25}(100 \text{ rad/sec})$) is defined by the equation:
$$G''_{25} \leq [(7.00 + C) \times 3000] \text{ Pa.}$$

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12. (Amended) The adhesive of Claim 1, wherein said adhesive comprises:

a polymer selected from the group consisting of polyacrylics, sulphonated polymers, polyvinyl alcohols, polyvinyl pyrrolidine, polyethylene oxide, and mixtures thereof; and,
a plasticizer selected from the group consisting of polyhydric alcohols, polyethylene glycols, sorbitol, water, and mixtures thereof.

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21. (Amended) The adhesive of Claim 1, wherein said adhesive is formed by polymerizing a homogeneous aqueous reaction mixture comprising from 5% to 50% by weight of the reaction mixture of a hydrophilic monomer from 10% to 50% by weight of the reaction mixture of a plasticizer, and from 10% to 50% by weight of the reaction mixture of a non-ionic monomer, and from 3% to 40% by weight of the reaction mixture of water.